

No. 842,275.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

J. A. TRAUT.
SCRAPER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1906.

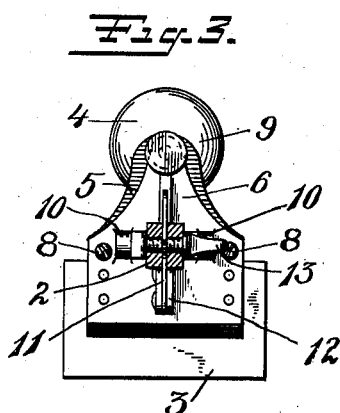
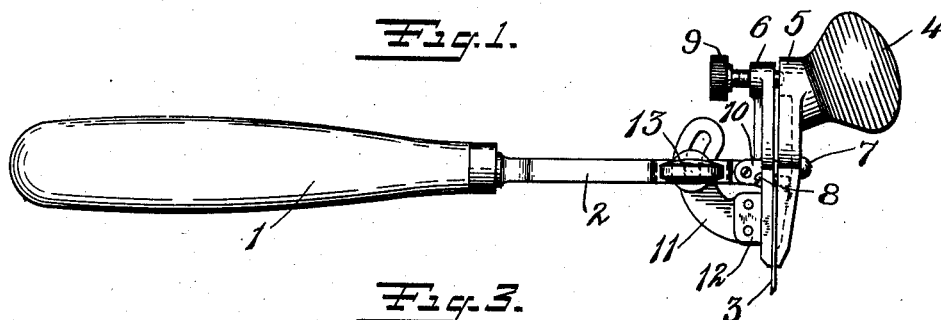


Fig. 5.

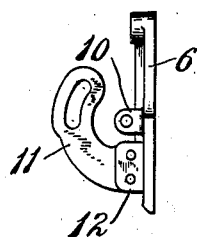


Fig. 2.

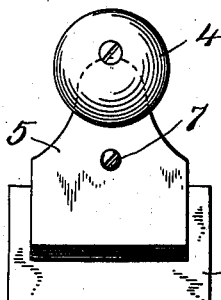


Fig. 4.

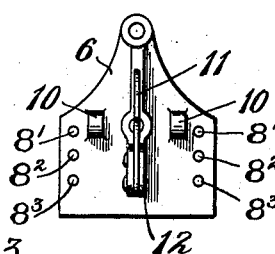
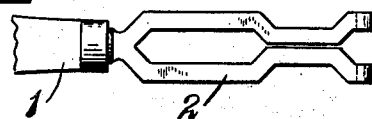


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
Chas. W. Ford
W. S. Allen

Inventor
JUSTUS A. TRAUT
By his Attorneys
Barrett, Brown & Whitehead

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO STANLEY
RULE & LEVEL COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPO-
RATION OF CONNECTICUT.

SCRAPER.

No. 842,275.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUSTUS A. TRAUT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, Hartford county, Connecticut, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrapers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in scrapers.

10 The object is to facilitate adjustment of the parts and improve the construction so that it may be adapted to use under many different circumstances. I have sought to construct the parts so that they may be
15 manufactured readily and assembled or taken apart without difficulty.

The preferred form of the invention is shown in the accompanying single sheet of drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a side view of the scraper embodying the improvements of my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the scraper with the handle shown in section. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the
25 back member of the head. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a fragment of the handle.

The handle is preferably formed in two portions—a grip member 1 and a body member 2.

30 The head of the scraper carries the blade 3 and is preferably provided with an auxiliary grip or handle 4.

5 and 6 are the front and rear members, respectively, of the head, between which the blade is clamped.

7 is a screw located between the upper and lower ends of the plates 5 6. This screw passes freely through plate 5 and takes into
40 plate 6, so as to produce, in effect, a hinged joint which may be adjusted to and fro to vary the widths of the space between plates 5 6.

8 8 are screws arranged at opposite edges
45 of the plate 6 and screw-threaded therein. The ends of these screws project into cavities in the opposite face of the member 5, but are not screw-threaded therein. The

function of these screws is to preserve the alinement of plates 5 6 and to act as spacers 50 to guarantee the substantial parallelism of said plate, whereby the ready substitution of blades 3 is permitted. The screws 8 8 also perform a stop function, the upper edge of the blade 3 taking a bearing against said
55 screws so that blade will be projected uniformly from the clamping-jaws. These "stop-screws" 8 8, as we shall term them, may be shifted up or down on plate 6, there being a series of screw-holes along opposite
60 edges thereof to permit this shifting of the screws to be made. By this means when blade 3 wears down or if a short blade is to be substituted the screws 8 8 may be moved
65 to any one of the holes 8', 8², or 8³, so as to adapt the holder to the particular blade to be used.

9 is a main adjusting-screw having a stop-head whereby it may be easily operated. When approximate adjustment of the plates 70 5 6 has been secured by the adjustment of screws 7 and 8 and the blade inserted, the user may set up on screw 9 in such a manner as to powerfully clamp the blade 3. The rear of the back member 6 of the head is provided with a pair of lugs 10 10, to which the
75 handle is pivoted.

11 is a curved arm extending from the rear of the back member and provided with a curved slot. This arm is preferably formed
80 of a separate piece of metal and riveted to the lug 12.

13 is a screw preferably provided with an enlarged head for engagement by the thumb and finger and by means of which the handle 85 is clamped to the arm 11. By this means the angle which the blade makes relative to the handle may be readily varied to suit the conditions under which the scraper is to be used. The parts, however, when clamped
90 together are rigid, so that there is practically no vibration possible when the tool is in use.

What I claim is—

A scraper comprising a head portion formed of two parts, means for adjustably
95 connecting the same at an intermediate

point, said connection permitting said parts to swing, jaws formed by the edges of said parts at one side of said connection, a clamping-screw at the opposite side of said connection, 5 said clamping-screw passing through one part and bearing against the other, and adjustable stop-screws at the opposite side edges of said parts, and a handle hinged to one of said parts and means for adjusting the angle of said handle relatively thereto.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT.

Witnesses:

W. J. WORAM,
H. S. WALTER.